



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 6, 2004

Ms. Diane J. Cordova  
Assistant General Counsel  
Houston Independent School District  
3830 Richmond Avenue  
Houston, Texas 77027-5838

OR2004-0070

Dear Ms. Cordova:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 193903.

The Houston Independent School District (the "district") received two requests for information relating to five specified invoices and the "search for the cemetery, cemeteries, or burials in Fourth Ward and adjacent properties." You state that no documents exist that are responsive to the second request for information.<sup>1</sup> You claim that the documents that are responsive to the first request for information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.107(1), and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted representative sample documents.<sup>2</sup> We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See Gov't*

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<sup>1</sup> We note that it is implicit in several provisions of the Public Information Act (the "Act") that the Act applies only to information already in existence. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.002, .021, .227, .351.* The Act does not require a governmental body to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Attorney General Opinion H-90 (1973); see also Open Records Decision Nos. 572 at 1 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 452 at 2-3 (1986), 416 at 5 (1984), 342 at 3 (1982), 87 (1975); Economic Opportunities Dev. Corp. of San Antonio v. Bustamante, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App. -San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed).* A governmental body must only make a good faith effort to relate a request to information which it holds. *See Open Records Decision No. 561 at 8 (1990).*

<sup>2</sup> We assume that the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988).* This open

Code § 552.304 (providing that person may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Section 552.103 provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

....

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code, § 552.103(a), (c). The district maintains the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the governmental body receives the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *See University of Tex. Law Sch. v. Texas Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.--Austin 1997, no pet.); *see also Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The district must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

You state, and provide documentation showing, that the submitted information relates to litigation between the district and the requestor that was pending at the time that the district received the first request for information. You also state, and we agree, that the submitted information is related to that pending litigation. Based on our review of your arguments and the submitted information, we find that the district has demonstrated that litigation is pending and that the submitted information is related to that pending litigation for purposes of section 552.103. Accordingly, we conclude that the district may withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 552.103 of the Government Code.

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records letter does not reach and, therefore, does not authorize the withholding of any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

However, we note that once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing party in the pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and may not be withheld from disclosure on that basis. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded.<sup>3</sup> *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental

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<sup>3</sup> Because we base our ruling on section 552.103 of the Government Code, we need not address your remaining claimed exceptions to disclosure.

body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Ronald J. Bounds  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RJB/lmt

Ref: ID# 193903

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Anthony Pizzitola  
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Houston, Texas 77030-3107  
(w/o enclosures)